

AMERICA'S CAREGIVERS—
EVERYDAY HEROES**HON. ADAM H. PUTNAM**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, in the 2 months since September 11, Americans have discovered that the age of heroes is not past. We have rediscovered that heroes do not live in movies or on the pages of novels, but in the everyday reality of our military units, our police stations, fire departments, and post offices. And we have discovered that, unlike our enemies, American heroes make their sacrifices in the cause of life, not death.

It is only right, then, that during this season of thanksgiving, when history demands that we give particular thanks for the many blessings that have been bestowed on us as individuals and as a Nation, we give special recognition to another group of everyday heroes; America's caregivers.

The generous support provided by caregivers to those who need help if they are to remain in their homes and communities is a reflection of American family and community life at its best. Thanks to the efforts of these everyday heroes, Americans with disabilities and a growing number of elderly Americans are able to stay in familiar surroundings and to maintain their dignity and independence. Caregivers share not only their time, but also their resources, spending some \$2 billion a month of their own assets for groceries, medicine, and other aid. Surely, their extraordinary generosity and compassion fits our definition of heroism.

A care recipient is a person who may be ill, elderly, or disabled or otherwise needs assistance with the tasks associated with daily living. A 1999 study prepared by the National Alliance for Caregivers reported that 23 percent of American adults regard themselves as family caregivers of individuals aged 50 and older. In addition, the report notes that one in five care recipients live in the caregiver's home.

But the efforts of our caregivers are not limited to caring for the elderly or disabled. The challenges of 21st Century society have created a new category of caregiving in America. Many older relatives now take care of children whose parents are not able to care for their children themselves. These generous seniors, who in many cases had already raised their own children and were looking forward to retirement, have embraced the challenges of parenting a new generation of young people. Their everyday heroism gives millions of our most vulnerable youth the opportunity to grow up in stable, loving homes, nurtured in America's traditional values.

America's caregivers—everyday heroes among us—deserve our lasting gratitude and respect. Today, it is my honor, and pleasure, to recognize the many contributions that America's caregivers make to the quality of our national life. Thank you, and may God bless America.

SECURE TRANSPORTATION FOR
AMERICA ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3150) to improve aviation security, and for other purposes:

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Democratic alternative to federalize our airport security. September 11, 2001 will forever be remembered as a day that evil visited our great nation as never before. Four hijacked airliners were transformed into missiles, slamming into the Pentagon and the World Trade Center. These attacks caused enormous and previously unthinkable loss of life.

The Senate has approved the Aviation Security Act by a unanimous vote of 100–0. This bill calls for a federal force of 28,000 passenger and baggage screeners and armed security guards at key checkpoints throughout airports. The bipartisan Senate plan includes many measures the President supports, including more plainclothes sky marshals on commercial flights and strengthened cockpit doors. The Aviation Security Act, as passed by the Senate, represents precisely the kind of action Congress should take to respond to the September 11 attacks.

Mr. Chairman, the primary responsibility of the federal government is to ensure the safety and security of the American people. Our recovery from the economic downturn is being hampered by the public's fears about aviation security. Improving security at our nation's airports will have positive benefits on all aspects of our economy. When people see the level of security at their local airport increase, they will no longer be afraid to return to the sky, and our country can get back to normal. This Congress must act and act now to ensure the safety of the flying public and get our economy growing again. We must show these evildoers that their efforts to terrorize us will not succeed.

I will vote in favor of H.R. 3150, the Secure Transportation for America Act, because I believe that we must get this process moving, but the Senate-passed Aviation Security Act is the far superior bill. We must put politics aside and put the interests of the American people first. I am hopeful the House and Senate will come together in a bipartisan way to pass sound airplane security legislation and send it to the President to be signed into law as soon as possible.

TRIBUTE TO REV. HARRY HENRY
SINGLETON II**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Rev. Harry Henry Singleton II, of Conway, SC, who was recently honored by the Conway Branch of the NAACP. Rev.

Singleton's contributions to his community include his work as a teacher, pastor, and community leader. Many honors have been bestowed upon Rev. Singleton for his leadership by various churches, community service organizations, and individuals.

"H.H.," as I affectionately call him attended Allen University in Columbia, SC, and its J.J. Starks School of Theology. He also attended South Carolina State University in Orangeburg, SC, and the University of South Carolina in Columbia.

Before becoming the first black male to teach at Myrtle Beach (South Carolina) High School, Rev. Singleton was employed as a Science teacher at four other schools in South Carolina. In 1994, after 30 years of teaching, Rev. Singleton retired from the teaching profession.

In 1997, "H.H." retired as pastor of Cherry Hill Baptist Church in Conway, SC and was named Pastor Emeritus of the church. During his long tenure as Pastor of Cherry Hill, he was often called upon to provide leadership to various community causes many of which were far beyond the call of duty.

Rev. Singleton has served as Chairman of the Education Committee of the NAACP, 2nd Vice President, 1st Vice President, and member of the Executive Board of the South Carolina Conference of NAACP Branches. As President of the Conway Chapter of the NAACP, Rev. Singleton is called upon for consultation on issues involving race, gender, housing, and age discrimination. He has assisted numerous individuals with obtaining educational and job opportunities in areas they were previously denied. He has encouraged many black community leaders to pursue positions on city and county councils, the county school board, and the South Carolina General Assembly. Other accomplishments of the Conway NAACP under Rev. Singleton's leadership include the introduction of the NAACP's Back to School/Stay In School Tutorial Program, implementation of Single Member Districts for the election of Horry County School Board Members, and the negotiation of Fairshare Agreement Programs with Businesses creating more upper management and other job opportunities for African Americans.

In 1989, the Rev. Singleton advised black members of the Conway High School Football Team who were protesting treatment of its black quarterback. As a result of his action, he was fired from his teaching position. Seeking redress of his firing, Rev. Singleton filed a lawsuit against the school district and was restored to his teaching position by Court mandate in 1991. Rev. Singleton also successfully fought against the privatization of Horry County's Automobile Garage which would have resulted in the permanent dismissal of seven employees. His challenging the Horry County Police Department's hiring practices in 1993 resulted in the promotion of several black officers and the elimination of discriminatory employment screening tests.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me today in honoring a personal friend, Rev. Harry Henry Singleton II for the incredible services he has provided, and I might add, continues to provide, to his congregation, and community. I sincerely thank Rev. Singleton for his outstanding contributions and commitment to pursuing justice and equality within his community, and congratulate him on receiving the Conway Chapter NAACP Tribute